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OCCUPIES THE APEX

Our Spring Suits. We are showing an immense line of Men's and Youths' Fancy Cassimere Suits

For \$12

That are A No. 1 in every respect. They look well, wear well, fit well, and are made well. It is a fact, that for durability and general excellence, our clothing takes the lead, and is the most satisfactory, as thousands upon thousands of consumers can testify.

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Is headquarters just the same. Keeps the best grades of Flour and Food Cereals, Giutea, entire Wheat Flours, Medicated Foods and Corn Meal, Rolled Oats, Rolled Wheat, Hominy, Canned Goods, All goods in my store are new and fresh. No old goods that can be cut on. For sale at 62 North Del-

Best Made. Ask your Grocer

PRENDERGAST ANGRY

He Attempted to Punch Out the

Eyes of His "Death Watch"

By Jabbing the Guard in the Face with

the Handle of a Broom-The Assas-

sin Put in a Dungeon.

CHICAGO, March 27 .- With little pros-

pect of securing a hearing, the investiga-

tion into the sanity of Prendergast, Mayor

Harrison's assassin, was called before

Judge Chetlain again to-day. The State

made an application as soon as court

opened that the case be continued ten

days. It was publicly conceded by the

State that the court could further extend

Prendergast attempted to punch the

eyes out of Charles Johnson, his "death

watch," late this afternoon. He used a

broomstick, and struck Johnson in the

face twice as the latter sat in front of the

cell, barely missing Johnson's left eye. Jailor Morris ordered Prendergast removed

to the dungeon as soon as the affair was

reported to him. Prendergast refused to

leave the cell and was taken out forcibly

by guard Thompson. He resisted and

showed defiance to the jailers, but was

finally landed in the dungeon, where he

trouble which aroused the prisoner was

caused by Johnson compelling the prisoner

to sit down when he was attempting to

make a speech to the court. Prendergast

"It's a good thing for you we were in the

"Yes, I expect so," replied Johnson, good

"I know my constitutional rights," in-

sisted the assassin, growing excited, "and

"Well, you are getting them, are you not?" queried the guard.

who would be glad to see me get the worst

of it. And you are one of them, and I-"

"There's a lot of you fellows around here

At this point Prendergast seized a broom

in his cell, pushing the handle through the

bars, jabbed guard Johnson twice in the

face with the handle with all the strength

at his command. The attack was so sud-

den and so unexpected that the guard was

taken by surprise. The first punch of the

broom handle struck him on the left lip

near the eye. Had the blow been received

in the eye the sight would have been de-

stroyed. The second caught Johnson on

the cheek, bruising it considerably. Before

Prendergast could again make use of the

broom handle Johnson seized it and pulled it out of the hands of Prendergast. Then

the assassin danced around in his cell and

yelled. Two hours in the dungeon quieted

him, but he was very sullen when he re-

IMPRISONED IN PACK ICE.

Experience of the Steamer State of

Georgia in Crossing the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, March 27.-The British

steamer State of Georgia, which sailed

from Glasgow March 4, only made this port

to-day, having experienced heavy gales for

the most of the passage, and being five

days imprisoned by pack ice and surround-

ed by icebergs. March 15 two of her bow

plates were stove in by ice, and the dam-

age was repaired with much difficulty. The

ice encountered by the State of Georgia was very solid, and the frequent fogs

made it very difficult to see any danger

Movements of Steamers.

LIVERPOOL, March 27.-Arrived: British

ISLE OF WIGHT, March 27 .- Passed: Le

QUEENSTOWN, March 27 .- Arrived: Ma-

GIBRAL/TAR, March 27.-Arrived: Suevia,

HALIFAX, March 27 .- Arrived: Oregon,

LONDON, March 27 .- Arrived: Maryland,

The Hungarian Flag Will Float.

delegation representing various Hungarian

societies, Mayor Gilroy to-day cordially

consented that the Hungarian flag be float-

ed at half mast along with the stars and stripes on April 4, the day of Kossuth's

funeral. The Mayor will also review the

parade of Hungarian societies on that oc-

casion. He deferred for the present his

reply to the request that Liberty Bell be

hung in front of the City Hall and tolled

NEW YORK, March 27 .- In response to a

court room that day when you took hold

was wrathful and broke loose when John-

son had left the court room.

of me," he cried.

demand them."

turned to his cell.

ahead of the vessel.

Princess, from Philadelphia.

Paulo, from New York.

jestic, from New York.

from New York.

from Baltimore.

ninety-two times,

the execution of the death sentence.

aware street, Call Telephone 703, new book.

Any one claiming to be my successor is a FRAUD

SIMPSON CANTON CLOTH. SIMPSON SUPERFINE PRINTED BROCADE CHAMBRAY. We are in daily receipt of the newest printings in above, and other desirable Wash Goods.

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The celebrated SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED leaves Indianapolis at 3:00 p. m. daily. The popular NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND EXPRESS leaves Indianapolis at 4:00 a. m daily. CLEVELAND MAIL AND EXPRESS leaves Indianapolis at 11:00 a. m For tickets and sleeping-car reservations call at Big Four Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE C., H. & D. R. R. Is the most delightful route between INDIANAPOLIS and CINCINNATI. Persons visiting the city on the Ohio and other points reached by this line will find it greatly to their pleasure to

take this SUPERB ROUTE.

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LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibuled Coaches, Parlor and eepers daily...... 1:10 a. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. 33—Vestibule, daily...... 2:55 p. m. 35—Vestibule, daily..... 3:25 a. m. 9—Monon Accommodation,

Pullman Vestibule Sleeper for Chicago stands at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and Union Station, and Massachusetts ave I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registerd recipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

WAGON-WHEAT 53c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 352 West Washington street.

TWO LITTLE FIENDS.

Children Kill a Babe and Attempt to Bury the Body.

EL RENO, O. T., March 27 .- A peculiarly horrible murder that has just come to light by the confession of the youthful perpetrators was committed in Cheyenne county Saturday. A Mrs. Williams, it appears, had left her babe in the care of its two older brothers-Gibson, aged six and another boy still younger. During the mother's absence Gibson slipped up to the bed upon which the child lay and beat it to death with a club. After having killed the baby the two boys dragged the lifeless body to the rear of the house and were preparing to bury it when discovered. Gibson, though seemingly aware of the enormity of his deed, refused to give his reasons for committing it, and until his brother told the story of their crime to-day the details of the babe's death had not been

An Indianapolis Dog Wins.

ST. LOUIS, March 27 .- To-day's interstate coursing meet at the St. Louis Coursing Association's park at Beckwood, was close and interesting, and drew a large crowd. Following are winners in the twenty-fourdog open-to-the-world contest, commenced or Monday: H. C. Lowe's dog, St. Law-rence; H. C. Lowe's bitch, Lone Widow; Van Hummel & Lammering's dog, Lord Cufton; H. C. Lowe's bitch, Millita; J. P. Annan's dog, Will-o'-the-Wisp, and H. C. Lowe's bitch, Princess May. Finals in the coursing will also be run to-morrow. An event of interest was a run to kill that followed between a foxhound and a greyhound, which resulted in a victory for the latter, after a long course.

Mr. Wilson Gaining Strength.

KANSAS CITY, March 27 .- Congressman and Mrs. Tarsney arrived here to-day from San Antonio, Tex., and proceeded on their way to Washington. They left Congress-man Wilson and his son at San Antonio, where Congressman Tarsney says they will remain thirty days or longer, as Mr. Wilson seems to be gaining strength there. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Bessle Wilson went on to Washington ahead of Mr. and Mrs. Tarsney, taking the Southern route.

MARCH OF THE HOBOS

Gen. Coxey's Army Tramps from Louisville to Alliance.

At the Latter Place the "Soldiers" Ask for Clothing and Shoes, but Meet with Little Success.

PROVISIONS ALSO SCARCE

The Mysterious Chief Marshal and His Big Shaggy Dog.

Incidents of the Day's March-Forty Recruits Join the Ranks at Alliance -Coxey Goes to Chicago.

ALLIANCE, O., March 27.-Twelve miles of the longest free-lunch route on record was mapped out for the Coxey caravan to-day. January weather was also on the programme, but the sympathy of people along the line of march is making it possible for the men to progress without any particular hardship. They were cheered at Louisville this morning by sausage, ham, dry bread and black coffee. Soap is still among the things invisible, and there is no danger that anybody is going to mistake the army for a turnout of plutocrats. Only the hobos are provided with soap, and they are not particular about using it. All luxuries are carefully treasured. The ably good, considering their experience. Meals that are irregular, when they were provided at all, and sleeping on the frozen ground with a scant covering of straw, is not ordinarily considered conducive to man's physical well being. There is no physician in camp, unless Dr. Kirtland, the nervous little Pittsburg astrologer, in a big

gray overcoat, is an M. D. Louis Smith, the mysterious individual, who is the military head of the enterprise, has a cold, attended with a husky voice. His clear, ringing tones were less penetrating to-day than they have been, Smith's attire is still immaculate, but defects have been discovered in his military leadership. He has the erect and decisive bearing of a man accustomed to command, but his system varies a little from Upton's tactics. He can start and halt the column, direct it to right face and left wheel, but he cannot direct the execution of more intricate movements. Not only is he unknown, but the big, shaggy dog that accompanies him is without a name. He is savage in denunciation of the plutocrats and the subsidized press, and "reckons" that they will all be swept away. Smith is a man of very positive temperament, and is intense in his hatred of those who

The experience of the army at Louisville last night will not soon be forgotten by the hobos. Herded together like pennedup cattle, one hundred men spent the night in a room thirty by forty feet. The atmosphere could have been cut with a knife. and death might have been caused by asphyxiation. However, they were all on hand at 8 o'clock this morning. At that hour here and there could be seen groups winding their way to camp ready for bugle call. Breakfast was under preparation, and three bushels of potatoes, some cold ham, bread and sausage was given out. All seemed to be satisfied. The start was made at 9:10, with 143 men by actual count.

INCIDENTS OF THE MARCH. At noon the Commonweal arrived at Maximo, the capital of Washington township. Walking was an agreeable experience, but the riders had a chilly time of it. Marshal Browne led his stallion over a large part of the route. The territory traversed presented a deserted appearance. A thin covering of snow was on the fields, and not to exceed a dozen people had assembled in the streets to see the Commonweal march by. Flocks of chickens strutting around the big red barns of this section were the subject of remark, but no man undertook to molest them. Army songs were rendered under the direction of astrologer Kirtland's newly organized glee club. On the way the army passed the lonely camp of Honore Jackson, the Chicago half breed. He is the queerest character in the camp, but there is no method in his madness, and the end sought is free advertising. He started from Massillon with only a sack of oatmeal as his food supply. His plan is to keep a few hours ahead of the expedition, and he is looked upon as a forerunner. Last night he began his lonely tramp from Louisville at 10 o'clock. His fur cap, woolen coat, blanket and moccasins served as an excellent protection against the weather, and he carried a light ax to be used for carving fire wood and possibly tramps. His camp was seen in a dense brush near the road leading to Maximo, but he had passed on to Alliance. He had cut down a lot of tree branches for the construction of a rude cabin, and beside it were the embers of his camp fire. He has been attempting to relate the story of his life to the newspaper men since he joined the expedition, but has not succeeded in getting them all together yet. He now proposes to furnish them with a typewritten narrative of his experience in As a rule the people viewed the caravan from their houses, and not to exceed a dozen viewed it from the roadside. At Maximo about fifty men had assembled, and, owing to the small number, the plan of holding a meeting was abandoned. The march is conducted at the rate of about three miles per hour. At the end of almost every mile a halt is called to rest the men and horses. A score of men was all that witnessed the departure from Louisville. the hard service of the march, and the lack of clothes is still severely felt. Clothing and other supplies were asked for, but litcheese, bread, potatoes and black coffe on the evening bill of fare has caused much grumbling, and it may lead to open mu-

The army arrived in Alliance to-night footsore and weary, and at once set out upon a begging expedition. Toes have begun to peep from shoes that have yielded to tle was obtained. No dinner, and only General Coxey went to Chicago to-night, but he will be back to-morrow. He and Brown addressed a crowd in the opera house this afternoon. Browne's plausible

defense of the crusade brought applause Camp Anna L. Diggs will be established at Salem to-morrow. The army was tendered for sleeping quarters the Independent Church and a vacant store room, but the invitation was refused. plenty of fresh straw," said Marshal Browne. It may be depended upon that no bed of straw received his manly frame. D. W. Smith and W. H. Rickard have collected more food than can be carried in the commissary wagons, and the men are wondering, in view of the scant fare at supper, what has become of it. About forty men were mustered in this evening. Coxey's departure has caused rumors that the expedition is about to collapse. Unless he is ruined financially some sort of a procession will certainly reach Washington. The office of the historian was created today, and it will be filled by Henry Vincent, the Chicago reformer. The camp at the Alliance fair grounds is

the best located of the trip. The tents are sheltered by a heavy wood, and there is plenty of water at hand. Browne announced publicly to-day that when Coxey left for Chicago he had barely money enough to buy his ticket. He left the Commonweal treasury with a stock of supplies, but not a cent in the treasury.

STRANDED AT FINLAY.

The Industrial Army Still Camped at Texas Way Station.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 27 .- The industrial army of 700 men, of which Gen. L. C. Frye is the commander, is not moving on Washington very rapidly. At last ac- | zard. Nearly all admitted that they were

counts received here by the Southern Pacific railroad officials to-night the entire army is still camped at Finlay. The people of El Paso, fearing that the army would turn back and visit their city, are endeavoring to raise sufficient money to pay for a train with which to bring the army to San Antonio. The Southern Pacific officials state that they are perfectly willing to haul the men if their fares are paid. The injunction prohibiting the men from interfering with the movement of trains is still in effect in El Paso county. The company of rangers, under command of Captain Hughes, which is guarding the railroad company's property at Finlay, was withdrawn to-day upon the following telegraphic order from Governor Hogg to Captain Hughes:

"By what authority are you in the service of the Southern Pacific company guarding its trains at Finlay and preventing the removal of the starving men at this point? You are hereby commanded to move your forces from Finlay and interfere in no manner whatever, unless either side in no manner whatever, unless either side resort to arms." General Frye is again mysteriously missing. He was at Delrio yesterday, but last night he disappeared from that place and he has not yet been located. All east-bound freight trains are carefully inspected to see if he is aboard, but as yet he has not been

Governor Hogg's censure of the Southern Pacific officials for bringing seven or eight hundred penniless men from California and dropping them at a small station on a bare prairie in Texas is greatly applauded by everybody. It is spoken of as a heartless proceeding, and the threat of the Governor to make it hot for the super-intendent and other officials of that line in the event the invaders break the peace of

the State is strongly backed by the people. THE CHICAGO BRIGADE.

Marshal Madison Says It Will Number

5,000-McKinley's Views. CHICAGO, March 27.-The thirty-eight weary wayfarers who camped at the Hyde Park police station last night, on their way to join Coxey, were to-day each provided with a cup of coffee and a "sinker" from the commissary department of the station. Thus regaled, they made a bee-line for the nearest railroad depot. They will travel in box cars, with something over 50 cents in their treasury. Registering on the police books, the men gave addresses from New York to New Orleans and St. Paul. The Chicago wing proper of the peace

will have five thousand men," said Marshal Madison to-day. "Because General Coxey did not start with a vast host, the papers say the movement is a fake and the leaders are frauds. That comes from a misapprehension. It was not the plan to assemble at Massillon. Only the nucleus was to start from General Coxey's home. They are to be recruited by whole regiments at almost ev-ery station. For instance, the California wing, which I recruited and left at Los Angeles ready for the march nearly two weeks ago, will shortly mass and capture freight trains for the East. At least four thousand men from the Los Angeles wing will join the Coxey forces when they get about as far east as Pittsburg. I will marshal five thousand men into line about the same time. You see, the main peace army cannot make over fifteen or twenty miles a day, while on cars we can easily make a hundred. So the Western recruits will rapidly overtake the General. Perhaps when half our final army of forty thousand men is in line and headed for the Nation's capital the newspaper skeptics will realize the people are behind the movement. Remember the crusades of the middle ages and the eastern migrations of the Colorado miners last fall. These are our precedents in history." Governor McKinley, of Ohio, who was in Chicago to-day, on his way to the annual convention of the Republican League Clubs at Minneapolis, said to an interviewer: "At first I was inclined to treat the Coxey movement with seriousness, for it might have been a much more important affair, but now it bears the imprint of a joke. However, the Ohio authorities are capable of taking care of the situation."

FOOLISH AND CHILDISH. What Senator Peffer Thinks of the

Commonweal Movement. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- "Oh! it's fool-Ish-childish," remarked Senator Peffer to day when asked about Coxey's army. "I have advised against it from the start," he continued, "and have written letters, and in speeches pointed out that no object could be attained by any such haphazard movement as this. It is no spontaneous uprising and organization like the Farmers' Alliance. Coxey is a horse trader, a horse racer and a gambler to start with, and it is not presumed that he could bring about him the men who would be necessary to give weight to such a movement. I believe in organization, but there is nothing in this movement that commends itself to the judgment of those who desire to stand up and fight for for men and women. This army is, of course, one of peace, and I do not anticipate that it will cause any trouble, but the authorities cannot but prepare to see that ro breaches of peace are committed. In making demands, even in a peaceable way, to secure what they wish, as soon as there is a show of force there will be men to say, 'stand aside, move on,' just as there would be if any persons should attempt to interfere with any public improvement. 'This

does not belong to you but to the public,' they would be told, and any attempt to interfere with the orderly workings of the public would be swept aside. "Coxey sent out his circulars and secured some notoriety. He got replies from people who thought it would be a jolly trip. 'Oh, yes,' they said, 'we will join you; we'll go down there and make those fellows come to time,' and all that sort of thing. But they were not replies from men who give stability to a movement against wrongs. I do not think I have had such a hearty laugh for months as I did when I read in the dispatches yesterday that the army would stop at 'Camp Peffer' last night. I could not believe that I was to be so honored, as

I have discouraged the movement from the Senator Stewart says he does not propose making any response to Coxey's reply to his letter, saying that he is coming, notwith-standing the remonstrance. "I regret," said the Senator, "that such is the fact. The danger is that Coxey's army, while it may not be large before it reaches Washington, may become the nucleus of a gathering of hard characters from the large cities near Washington, who will be so much in the majority as to give character to the whole organization. I fear that the movement will result in much hardship and suffering and I think Mr. Coxey is on the wrong road to accomplish his proposed purpose."

· A "Co-Operative" Army. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 27 .- A cooperative army of unemployed, consisting of forty-five men, arrived in this city on a freight train from Texarkana this morning. The men have no money, but are comfortably clothed. The men say they are not tramps, but workingmen seeking employment. Two of the men called on Mayor Hall and requested a permit to solicit food and work. They gave their names as C. W. Primrose, "captain," and C. DeMoncardo, "secretary." In the party are workmen of every description-machinists, two compositors, one bookmaker, one jockey, laborers, railroad men, cooks and waiters. The rules and regulations of the band are that the members "emain in camp; no begging is allowed. The officers get privileges from the Mayors of the cities through which they pass to solicit employment and aid while in town.

A "General" Hooted and Jeered.

DENVER, Col., March 27 .- "General" Hamilton, the Denver lieutenant of Coxey's army, gathered fifty men in the courthouse square to-day and endeavored to get some Grand Army of the Republic man to act as his lieutenant. Failing in this, he asked: "Will any man serve?" Receiving no response he started to walk off in disgust. "Have you got any sand?" inquired a rag stained follower, shaking his fist in his

"I have," replied the General.
"Then why do you not call us to arms?" "Because I have been notified that if I get a crowd together inside the city limits I will be arrested." The doughty general thereupon sailed away amid the jeers and hoots of the crowd. The prospects of his getting his "army" in motion are not very bright.

Recruiting in South Dakota. WOONSOCKET, S. D., March 27 .- Col. W. S. Young, a former partner of Coxey's, is issuing an edition of his paper calling for recruits in South Dakota. Young says he expects to raise one thousand men and to start with them from Woonsocket April 12, going east by way of Sioux Falls.

Tramps on Freight Trains. PITTSBURG, March 27.-The railroad officers were busy last night keeping the Union Station clear of tramps who sought shelter in the waiting room from the bliz-

on their way to join Coxey. Trainmen report freight trains overrun with hobos who are on their way to join the Commonweal. Last night three tramps sought shelter in the Allegheny lock-up. They claimed to have been with the army, but deserted on account of cold weather and poor accommodations.

A "Reincarnated" Crank. PITTSBURG, March 27.-A wild-eyed individual walked into the Merchants' Hotel last night and announced that his name was James Penny, and that he had walked from Pottsville to meet Coxey. He said he was reincarnated, and that the army could not be successful until he found it. He demanded food and lodging until the army arrived here. This was re-fused, and Penny was turned out in the

Coxey Not in Financial Straits. MASSILLON, O., March 27 .- The reports sent out from here about J. S. Coxey being involved in financial difficulty are false. Mr. Coxey's attorneys state that the report about the foreclosure of a mortgage of \$24,-000, held by Colonel Pepper on his horse Acolyte, is groundless, and is an injustice to him. No record of a legal action has been entered at Canton, and Mr. Coxey will not have to return to this city to-morrow, as was reported. as was reported.

SNUBBED BY FLOWER

New York's Governor Refuses to See Citizens of Troy.

His Private Secretary Tells Them They Are Subject to Indictment for Obstructing Public Business.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27 .- About one hundred citizens of Troy, comprising what is known as the committee of safety of that city, presented themselves at the executive office to-day to present a memorial to the Governor regarding the prosecution of "Bat" Shea," who is charged with the murder of Robert Ross at the polls on elecprivate secretary, told the delegation that the Governor would receive any communication they desired to send him, but that, owing to the pressure of public business, he could not give them personal audience. The message angered the delegation, which, after waiting in the ante-room half an hour, again demanded to see the Governor. Colonel Williams repeated his former declaration. "The Governor." he said. "will receive your communication and give it earnest consideration, but he cannot see

Then several members of the committee sent in their individual cards, demanding audience. Colonel Williams took in the cards and immediately returned, saying: "The Governor declines to see any of you, and I desire to say that you gentlemen are obstructing public business, and each and every one of you are subject to indictment for misdemeanor." As the private secretary retired there was a combined hissing and hooting. The people then retired to the lobby of the Capitol steps and held a meeting. It was decided to present a memorial and it was handed to Colonel Williams. When the affair was over General Ricketts, a member of the committee, and who is a member of Governor Flower's staff, sent in his resignation to the Governor.

The communication asks for the presence of the Attorney-general in presenting the Shea case to the grand jury, and also requests that the Governor shall not impose upon the Attorney-general the condition that any member of the district attorney's office of this county be appointed a deputy. Reasons for the request are that the condition which has recently been called to the public attention by the murder of Rob-ert Ross should not be investigated by those who, it is alleged, are responsible for it.

The Governor explains his action by saying that the committee of safety assumed towards the executive, from the first, a dictatorial tone, to which he could not submit. He was, however, willing to give all due weight to their communication, but he could not give them time that was required for the performance of official duties. This evening the Governor sent a letter to David H. Gren, chairman of the committee of one hundred. In the letter the Governor says he has ordered the district attorney of Rensselaer to prosecute vigorously all offenders in connection with the crime of March 26, and has ordered the Attorneygeneral to appear in the prosecution, on one condition, namely: That one of the deputies appointed by him should be the present assistant district attorney, Mr. Fagan, of whose honesty and competency the Gov-ernor was fully assured after interviews with him. Moreover, in view of the fact that a question of constitutionality has been raised concerning the resignation of the Attorney-general as prosecutor, the reten-tion of the assistant district attorney is made essential in the interest of a thorough prosecution. For these reasons the Governor declines to waive the retention of

Mr. Fagan in the prosecution.

A delegation of Republicans and one Democrat from Richmond county called on the Governor this afternoon and asked him to require the Attorney-general to take charge of the election prosecutions in that county. The Governor replied that he was disinclined to exert that power, and told the committee that if the local district attorney was not doing his duty, they ought to pre-fer charges against him. If their charges were substantiated by proof, he would not hesitate to remove the district attorney from office.

WAS USED AS A SHIELD.

Mr. Laidlow Suing Russell Sage for \$50,000 Damages.

NEW YORK, March 27 .- The question how much, if any, compensation Wm. R. Laidlow, jr., will receive for the severe injuries he sustained at the time he stood in front of Russell Sage and received the major portion of the effects of the dynamite exploded by the crank Norcross in Sage's office came up for trial the second time today before Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court. Laidlow's claim is for \$50,000 damages, and he has for his counsel ex-Justice Noah Davis, Joseph H. Choate and a couple more, while ex-Judge John E. Dillon, Col. E. C. James and Mr. Taggart were there to see that the interests of Mr. Sage did not suffer. In his opening Mr. Davis told how Norcross had visited the office of Mr. Sage and demanded \$1,200,000, stating that he had ten pounds of dynamite in the carpet bag he carried, and would drop it and blow the building and everybody in it into enternity unless it was given. Mr. Davis also described how Sage called Laidlow into his private office. "Then," Mr. Davis said, "gently placed Laidlow between himself and the lunatic; the lunatic dropped the bag, a terrific explosion and sheets of flame tore the office to pieces.' In his testimony Laidlow described the injuries he had received. An artery in his left leg was cut. The drum of his left ear was blown away. Though an athlete prior to the explosion and normal in all his powers, he is deaf in his left ear, is in no such condition as he was before, is incapable of any exertions, and is never free from pain. Abscesses form constantly, the witness said, and his nervous force is shattered. Other witnesses corroborated the tes-

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

timony of Laidlow and the court adjourned

until to-morrow.

Perry S. Heath to Become Manager of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

CINCINNATI, O., March 27 .- H. B. Morehead, president of the Commercial Gazette Company, confirms the report that a majority of the stock of that paper has been purchased by Perry S. Heath, Washington correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, and his associates, who are Ohio, Indiana and New York capitalists. The property will change to the new controlling interest April 9, when Mr. Heath becomes president and manager and the annual election of lirectors occurs. Mr. Morehead will re-main in the board of directors, and still holds a large interest that is in the controlling pool. The Halstead, Smith and Hinkle interests are still held by them. Mr. Morehead refused to state who would be in the new board besides Mr. Heath and himself, or to indicate any changes the new management may make.

RAILROAD TAX CASES

Arguments Begun Before the United States Supreme Court.

Hon. J. M. Butler Opens for the Companies and Greene Smith Presents New Points for the State of Indiana.

MATTHEWS AND VOORHEES

Claude "Riles" Daniel by Espousing the House Tariff Bill.

He Also Causes Worry by Taking Sides in the Frankfort Postoffice Fight-Indiana's Rivers Get Little Money.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 27 .- The Indiana railroad tax cases came before the Supreme Court this morning. They occupied the attention of that august tribunal all day, and will continue until 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. No decision is expected within a month. The railroads were represented by Hon. John M. Butler, S. O. Pickens and John T. Dye. The State of Indiana was represented by Attorney-general Greene

Smith, W. A. Ketcham, Albert J. Beveridge and John W. Kern. Mr. Butler opened for the railroads. He confined himself exclusively to the arguments set forth in the briefs, and which have been printed in the Journal during the various legal steps of the controversy before the State courts. Mr. Butler spoke until 2 o'clock, when Mr. Smith opened for the State. After going over the familiar ground heretofore covered, Mr. Smith presented two entirely new points, as fol-

First-the railroads' chief complaint was that they were assessed on property outside of the State and taxed in other States. They said that this was accomplished by the board adopting what is called the "mileage method"-that is, that the board had taken the full value of their rolling stock everywhere, divided, that total value by the total number of miles everywhere and thus got an average mile, and then multiplied this average mile by the number of miles in Indiana and assessed the result as the value of their rolling stock properly taxed in Indiana. The counsel for the roads said that, as there was a vast amount of rolling stock never used in Indiana at all, such as suburban cars and equipment used exclusively in Pittsburg and Chicago, for instance, therefore this method brought into Indiana a portion of this value which did not belong there. The roads contend that they should be taxed only on their property actually in Indiana. Mr. Smith claimed that the railroads were estopped from making this contention because they had adopted this very method themselves in making their return of their property properly taxable in Indiana. He showed this from the evidence which the roads themselves had introduced in evidence. Besides, he said that the Supreme Court of the United States had held in several similar cases that this method was both constitutional and just. Otherwise, he said, the roads would altogether escape taxation on its rolling stock which constantly passed through the State.

Second-Mr. Smith contended that the roads were asking equity when the record showed that they had not done equity: that all other property in the State was increased by the board for taxation over 45 per cent., and that the railroads were asking that their property should not be increased at all for taxation.

Mr. Smith will conclude his argument tomorrow, and it will then be determined which of other counsel for the State will speak. Mr. Dye will close for the railroads. The counsel for the State are very confident to-night that the Supreme Court will find in their favor. The same case has already been practically decided in three similar contentions before the Supreme Court, namely, various railroads versus the States of Illinois, Kentucky and Georgia, respectively, and in each case the court has decided in favor of the State.

VOORHEES DISPLEASED.

He Doesn't Like the Way Gov. Matthews Talks About the Tariff Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 27 .- Senator Voorhees is remarking this evening on the pert Governor from Indiana, who has been criticising his tariff work. In the Washington Post, this morning, is an interview with Governor Matthews, in which he says:

"Chief among the things to be desired from the standpoint of an Indiana Democrat is the passage of the Wilson bill just as it came from the House. We stand squarely by the House bill, for it is in line with the pledges that Democratic leaders have been making for the past twenty years. In common honesty we ought to carry out those promises."

Senator Voorhees does not like the ring of the above interview, and, to his friends, freely spoke his mind on the subject to-day. Coming just at this time, when every mail brings a mass of letters from protesting Indiana Democrats, and when the Indiana Representatives in the House in a body threaten to repudiate the Senate amendments, the Governor's interview is particularly depressing to the Senator. Turple and Voorhees discussed the interview together this morning, and both agreed that Claude Matthews had the senatorial itch, and was trimming his political sails to catch the breezes that blow from Indiana.

The Governor also had something to say on the Bland seigniorage bill. He said: "Again, it is to be hoped that President Cleveland will sign the Bland bill. The cause of silver is second in importance only to the tariff. A veto of that bill would elicit a general feeling of disappointment to the mass of our people, with whom silver has never lost its popularity. They still want it for money, and if the Bland bill should be vetoed would regard it as a further postponement of the day when a parity between the metals shall be brought about." This utterance is a reflection of the sentiment of every Indiana Democratic Representative, which shows again, in the minds of Voorhees and friends, that Matthews is trying hard to keep in touch with the rank and file of the Hoosier Democracy. "If Cleveland vetoes the bill," said one Indiana Congressman this evening, "only three Democrats will be returned to the next Congress-Holman, Bretz and Mc-Nagny."

LITTLE FOR INDIANA.

Appropriations for Rivers and Harbors Cut Down.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 27.-Chairman Cathcings expects to report the river and harbor bill from his committee before the end of the week. As the entire bill will amount to only about \$10,000,000 this year, there has been a heavy cut all along the line. The appropriation for Calumet harbor has been cut \$15,000, to \$7,500; Calumet river, from \$75,000, to \$40,000-one-fifth of the engineer's estimates. The appropriation for the Wabash river above Vincennes remains at the same figure, \$5,000, but the appropriation for the river below Vincen has been cut from \$60,000 to \$15,000. White river gets \$5,000, same as last year, while Michigan City suffers a cut on the outer